

Data for Priority Setting in Small Doses #1

HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data

Background

- Recommendations to improve priority setting are being implemented
- **Observation** - Data at workshops overwhelming and complicated
- **Solution** – Discuss one set of data at a time (e.g. HIV/AIDS surveillance separately from care utilization, separately from prevention activities, etc.)
- **Solution** - Present data at intervals up to the time of workshops
- **Solution** - Set Data Committee to look into making data simpler for everyone to understand
- **Solution** - Provide data through several mechanisms (website, webinars, etc.)

Recommendations of the Data Committee Regarding Surveillance Data

For priority setting decision-making:

- **Suggestion** - Use totals of all infected individuals (living cases) by county with demographic information on them. (Update of demographic information by county not yet available)
- **Reason** - Participants only really need to know who is alive and in what counties.
- **Suggestion** - Combine HIV and AIDS epi data to reduce the volume of information.

Other Relevant Recommendations of the Data Committee

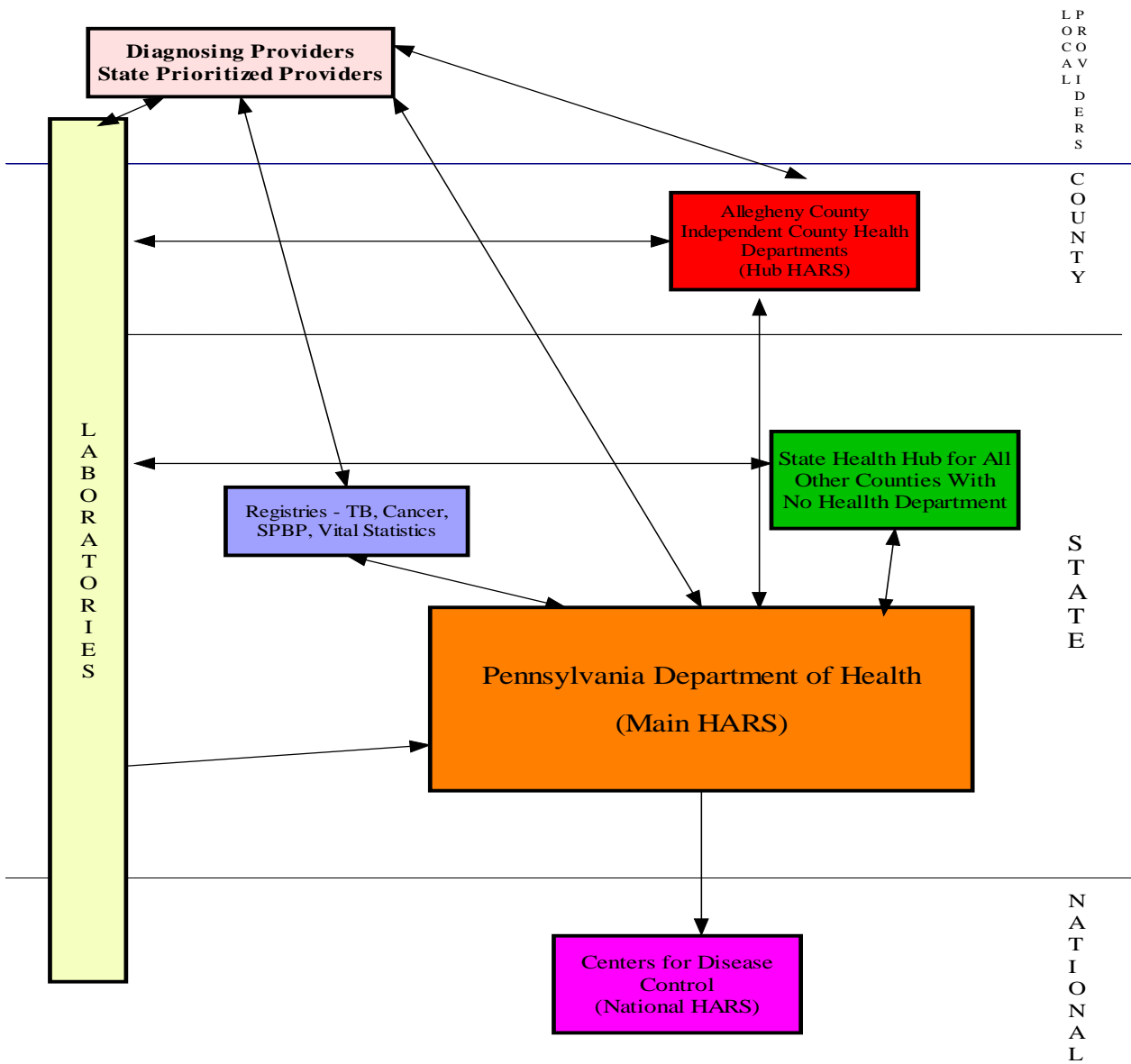
- Prioritize according to groups of services:
 - prevention services
 - care services
 - support services
 - housing services
- Data provided should be specific to the service group which is being prioritized. For example, STI data is relevant to prevention
- However, HIV/AIDS surveillance is background information for all services

Information for Priority Setting

#1 – Surveillance Data

- Provided to the Coalitions by the Bureau of Epidemiology at DOH – HIV/AIDS Surveillance Section
- Surveillance data has many uses - monitor epidemics, trends, etc.
- Reality Check – THERE IS NO DATA SET WITHOUT LIMITATION!
- Limitations of surveillance data include: lag in reporting, accuracy of report, etc.
- Do we not use the data because of limitations?
- PA DOH uses active and passive system for the surveillance data

Figure 1: Diagrammatic Representation of the PA AIDS Surveillance System Showing Activities at Local, County, State and Federal Levels



SPBP - Special Pharmaceutical Benefits Program

HARS -HIV/AIDS Reporting System

Updates to Reporting System

- Since 2005 PA NEDSS (Pennsylvania's National Electronic Disease and Surveillance System) used for HIV/AIDS reports
- Pretty much the same providers mandated to report
- Advantage is in timing

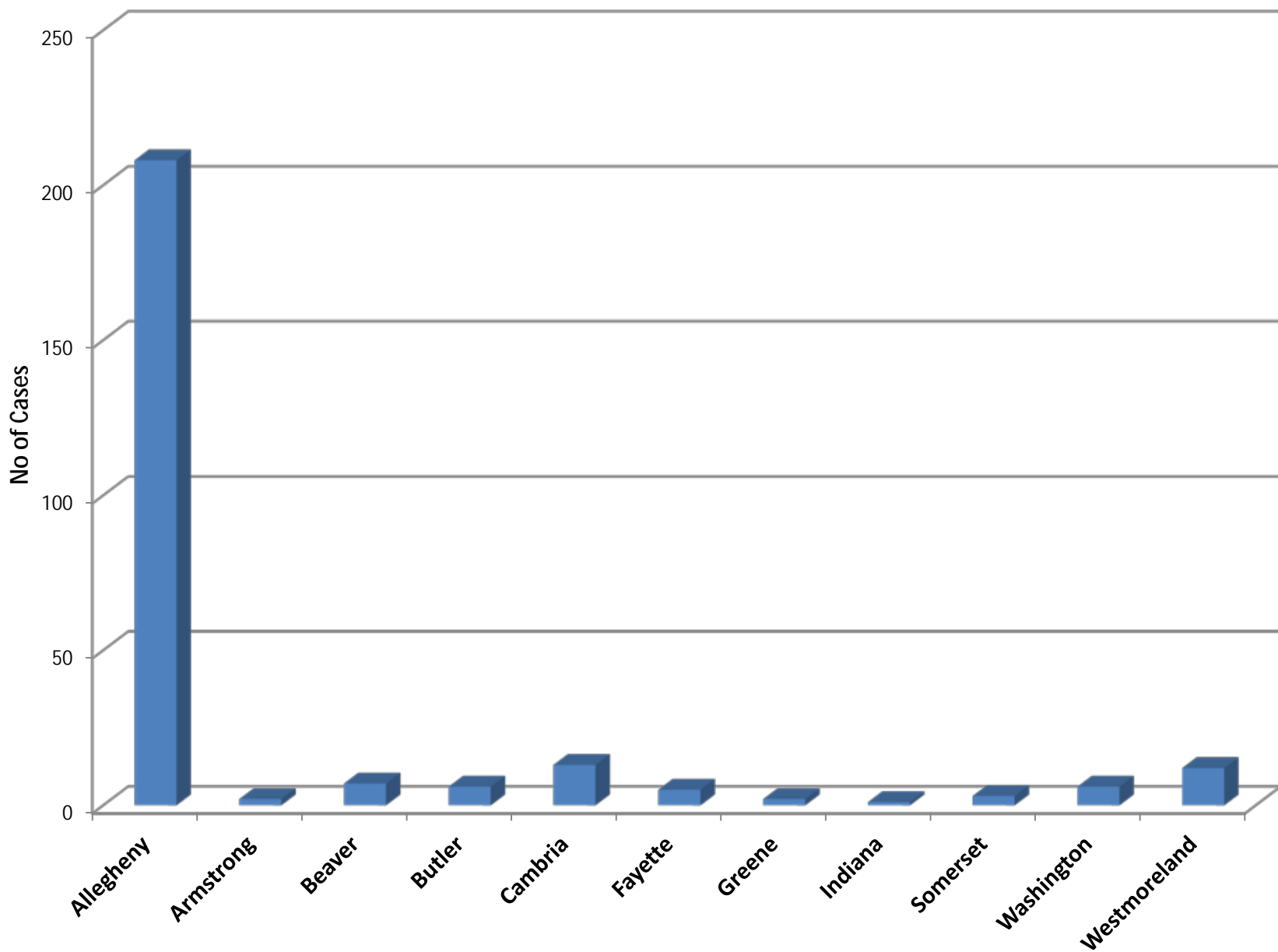
Information on Surveillance Data in Presentation

- Source – HIV Surveillance Summary Report December 2008
- HIV/AIDS cases diagnosed through December 31, 2008
- Case reports through March 31, 2009

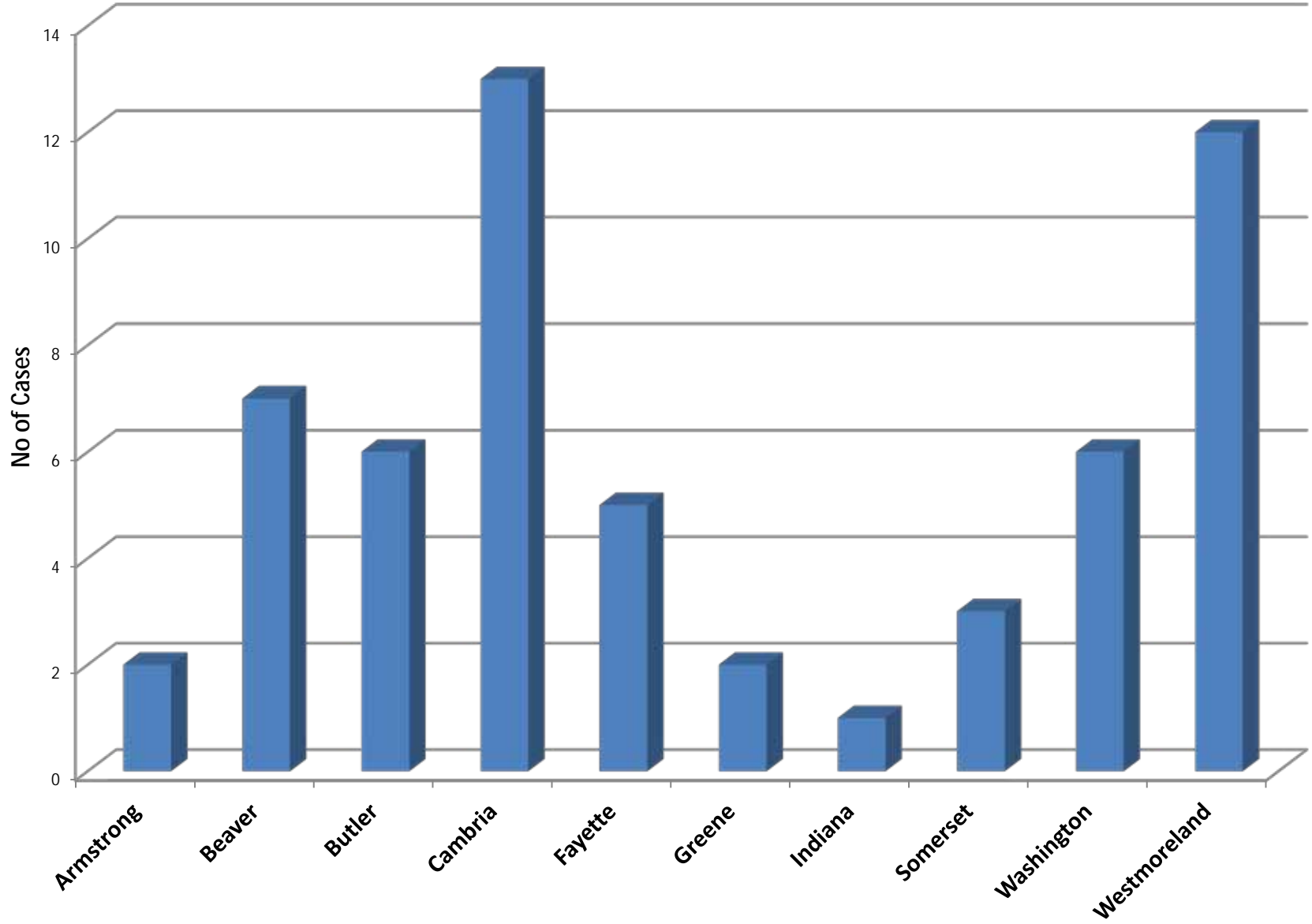
2007 HIV/AIDS Incidence (New Cases)

County	2007 AIDS Incidence	2007 HIV Incidence	Total HIV/AIDS	Est. 2006 Population	Incidence per 100,000	Rank
Allegheny	89	119	208	1,223,441	17.00	1
Armstrong	2	0	2	70,096	2.85	10
Beaver	7	0	7	175,736	3.98	4
Butler	2	4	6	182,901	3.28	7
Cambria	10	3	13	146,967	8.85	2
Fayette	2	3	5	145,760	3.43	6
Greene	2	0	2	40,432	4.95	3
Indiana	1	0	1	88,234	1.13	11
Somerset	1	2	3	78,508	3.82	5
Washington	4	2	6	206,432	2.91	9
Westmoreland	7	5	12	366,440	3.27	8
All Counties	127	138	265	2,724,947	9.72	XXX

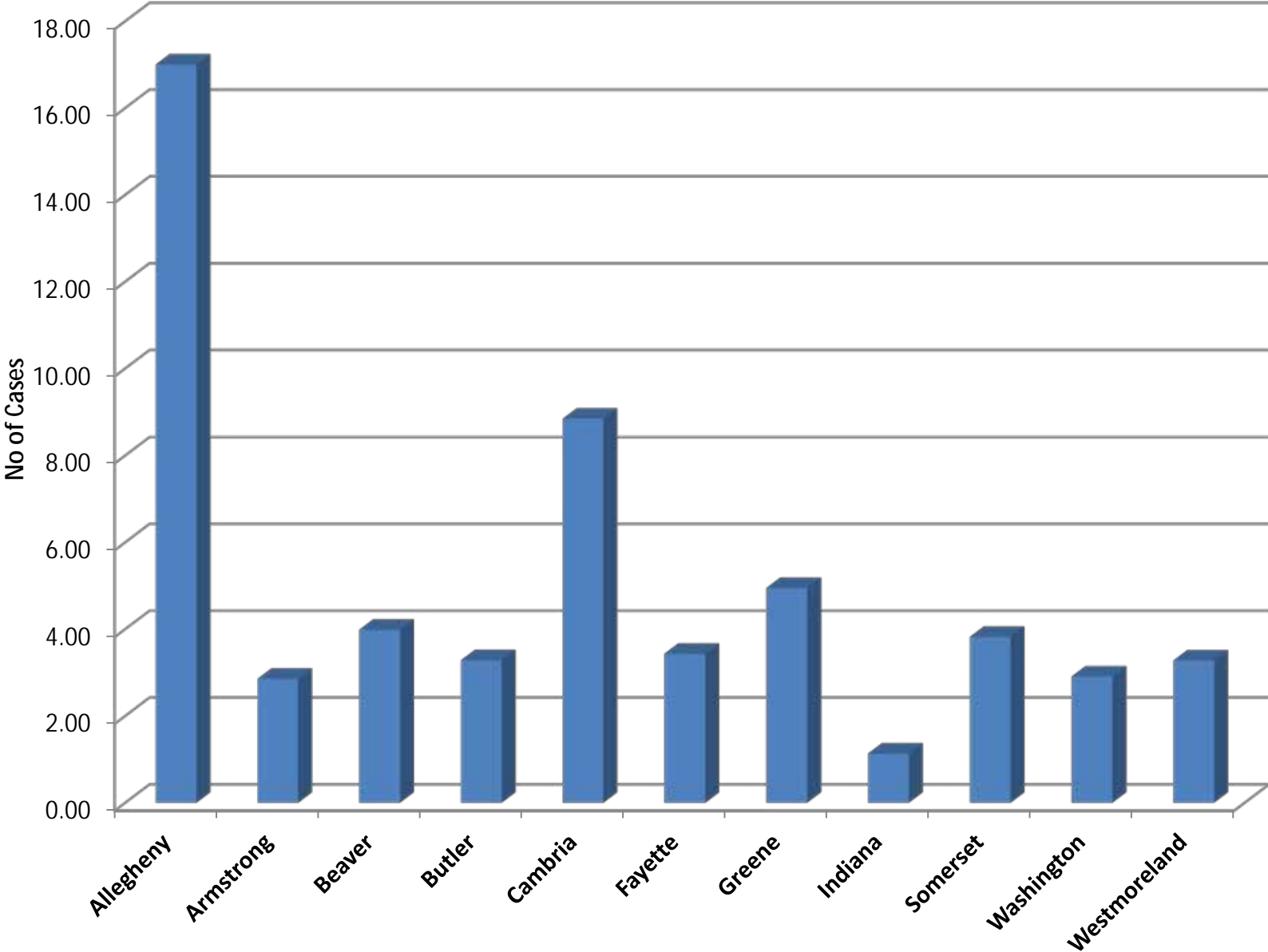
2007 HIV/AIDS Incidence (New Cases)



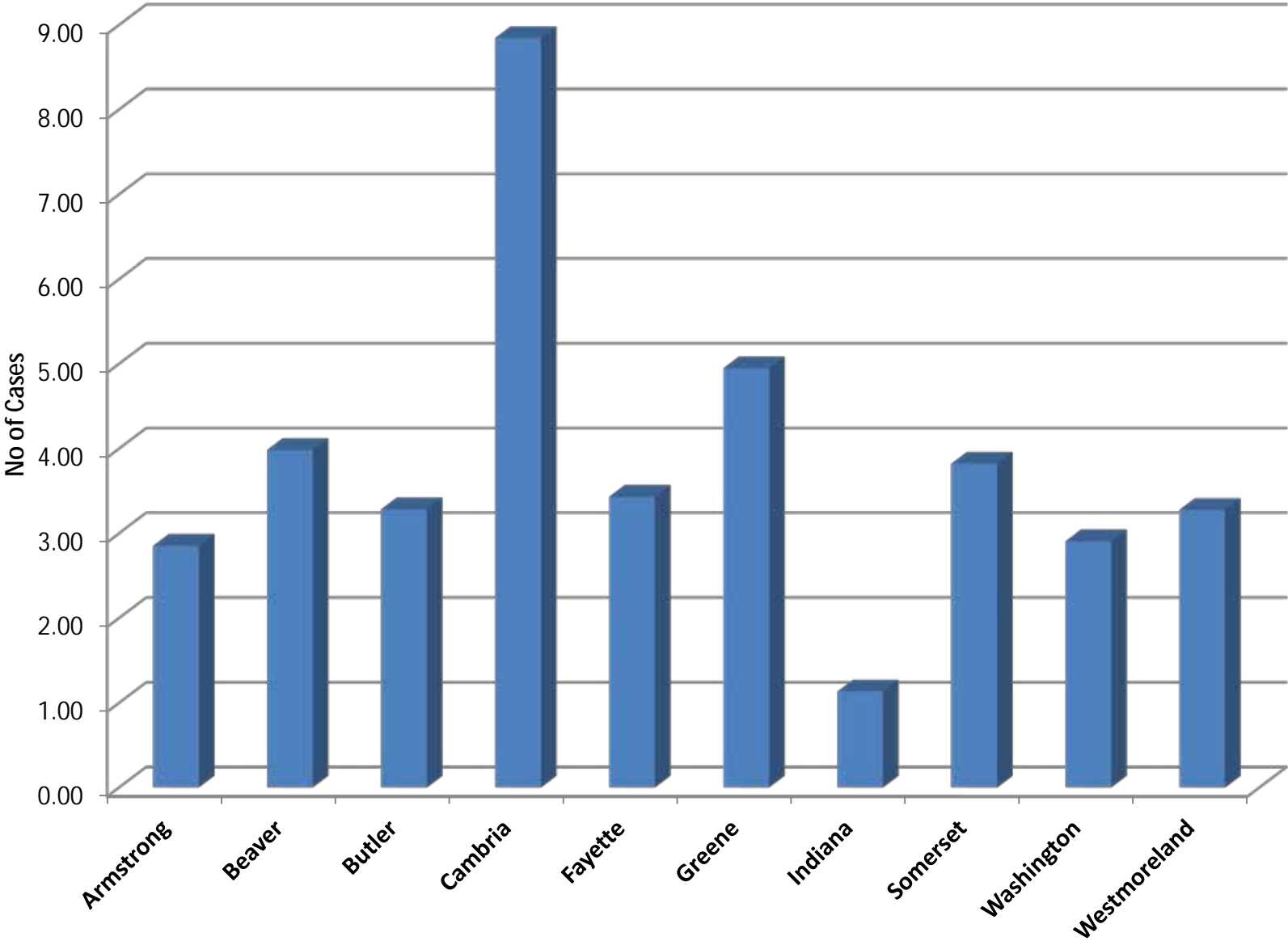
2007 HIV/AIDS Incidence (New Cases): Rural Counties



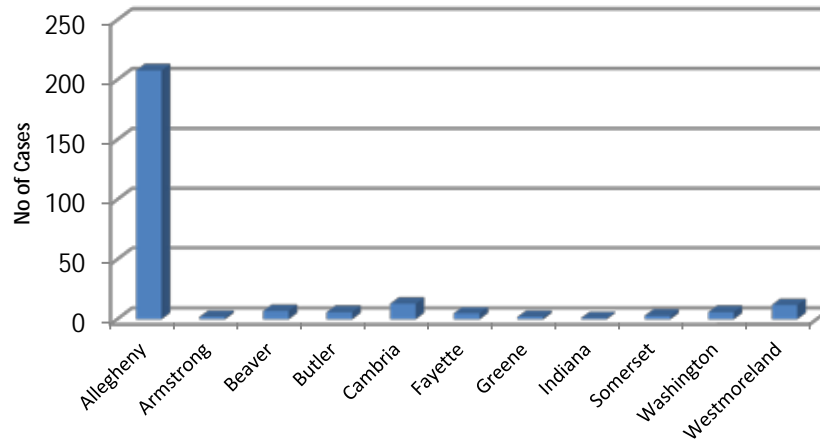
2007 New Cases per 100,000 Population



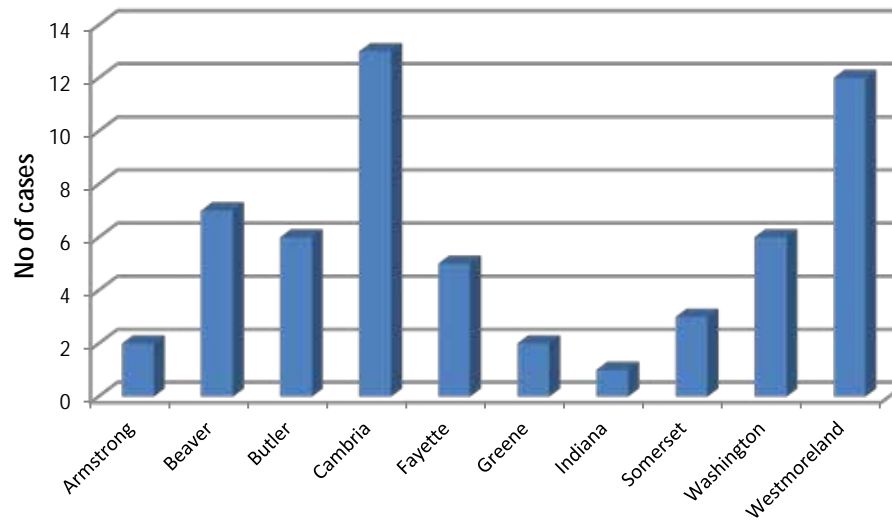
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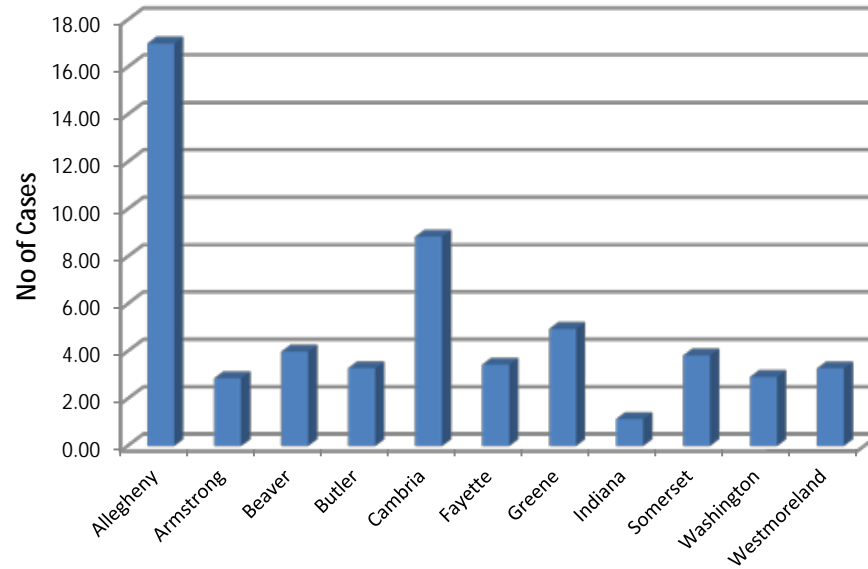
2007 HIV/AIDS Incidence (New Cases)



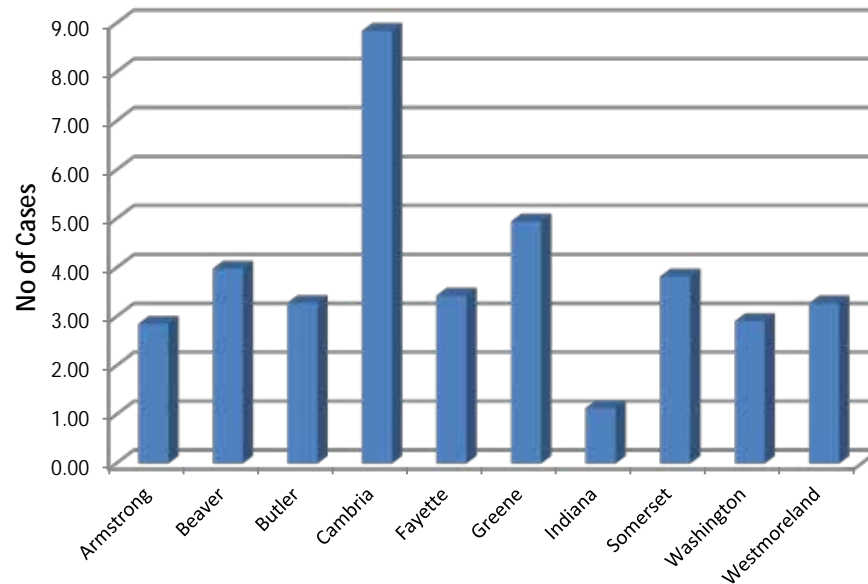
2007 HIV/AIDS Incidence (New Cases): Rural Counties



2007 New Cases per 100,000 Population



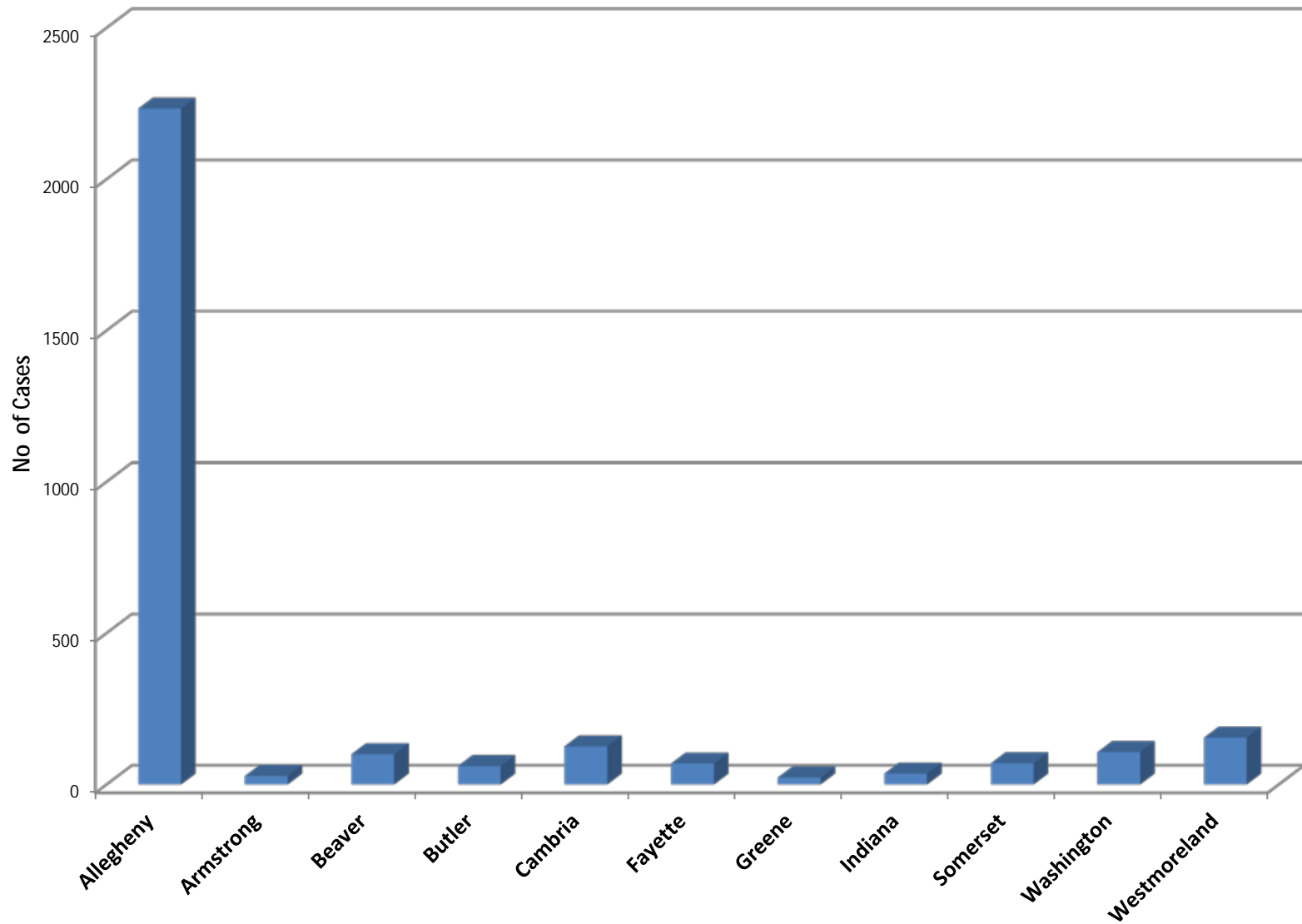
2007 New Cases per 100,000 Population: Rural Counties



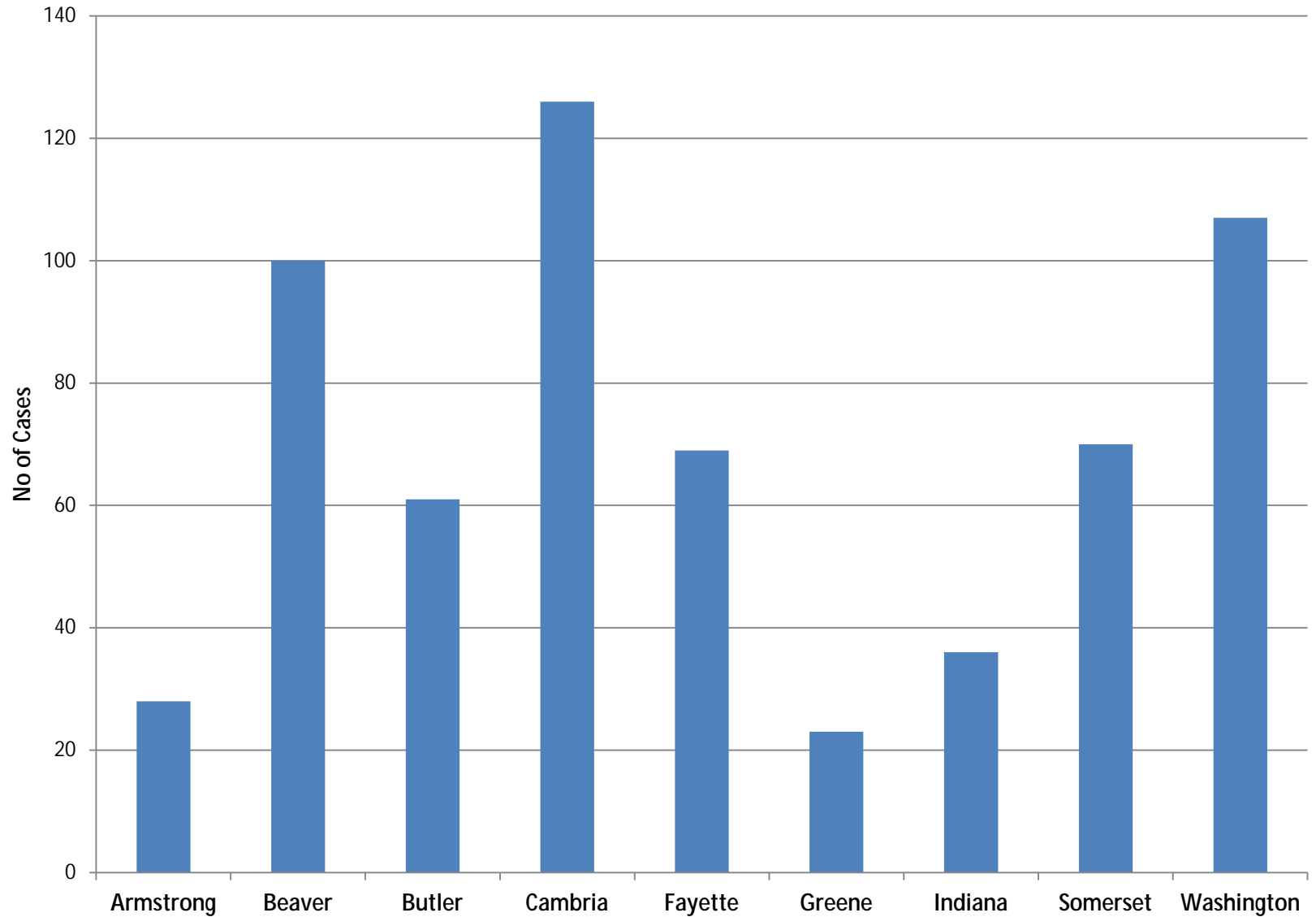
SW Region: Living HIV/AIDS Cases 12.31.2008

County	AIDS	HIV (non-AIDS)	Total	Percent of Total
Allegheny	1183	1050	2233	74.2%
Armstrong	20	8	28	0.9%
Beaver	69	31	100	3.3%
Butler	30	31	61	2.0%
Cambria	78	48	126	4.2%
Fayette	38	31	69	2.3%
Greene	14	9	23	0.8%
Indiana	16	20	36	1.2%
Somerset	44	26	70	2.3%
Washington	61	46	107	3.6%
Westmoreland	94	61	155	5.2%
All Counties	1647	1361	3008	100.0%

SW Region: Living HIV/AIDS Cases 12.31.2008



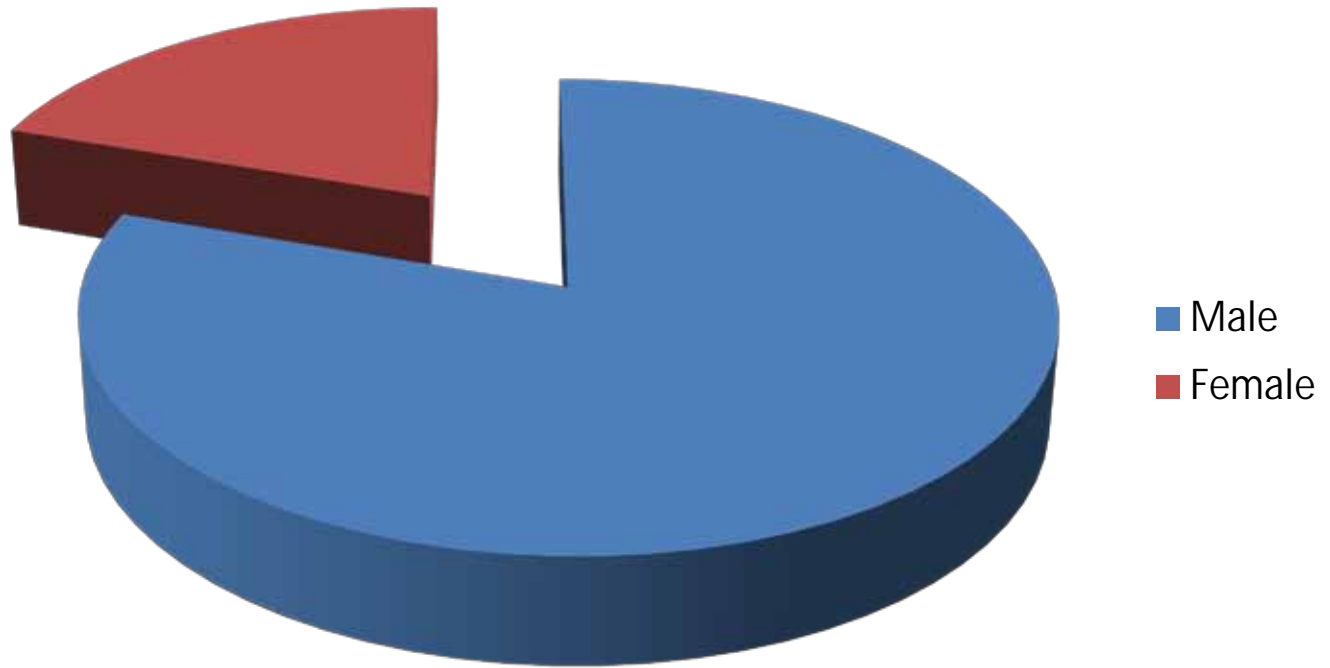
Living HIV/AIDS Cases 12/31/2008: Rural Counties



SW Region: Living HIV/AIDS Cases by Gender

Gender	AIDS	HIV (non-AIDS)	Total	% of Total
Male	1345	1069	2414	80.3%
Female	302	292	594	19.7%
All Gender	1647	1361	3008	100.0%

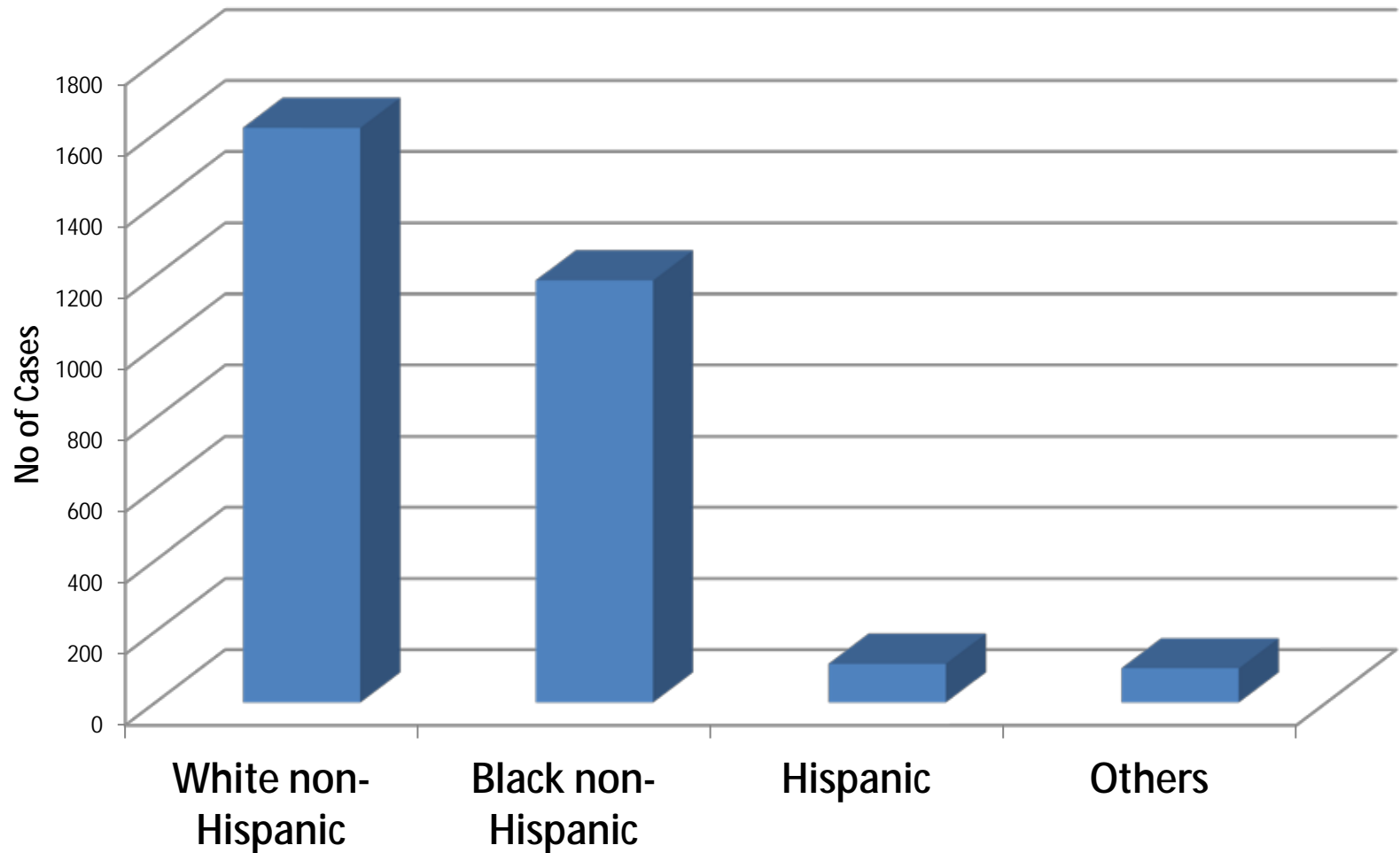
SW Region: Living HIV/AIDS Cases by Gender



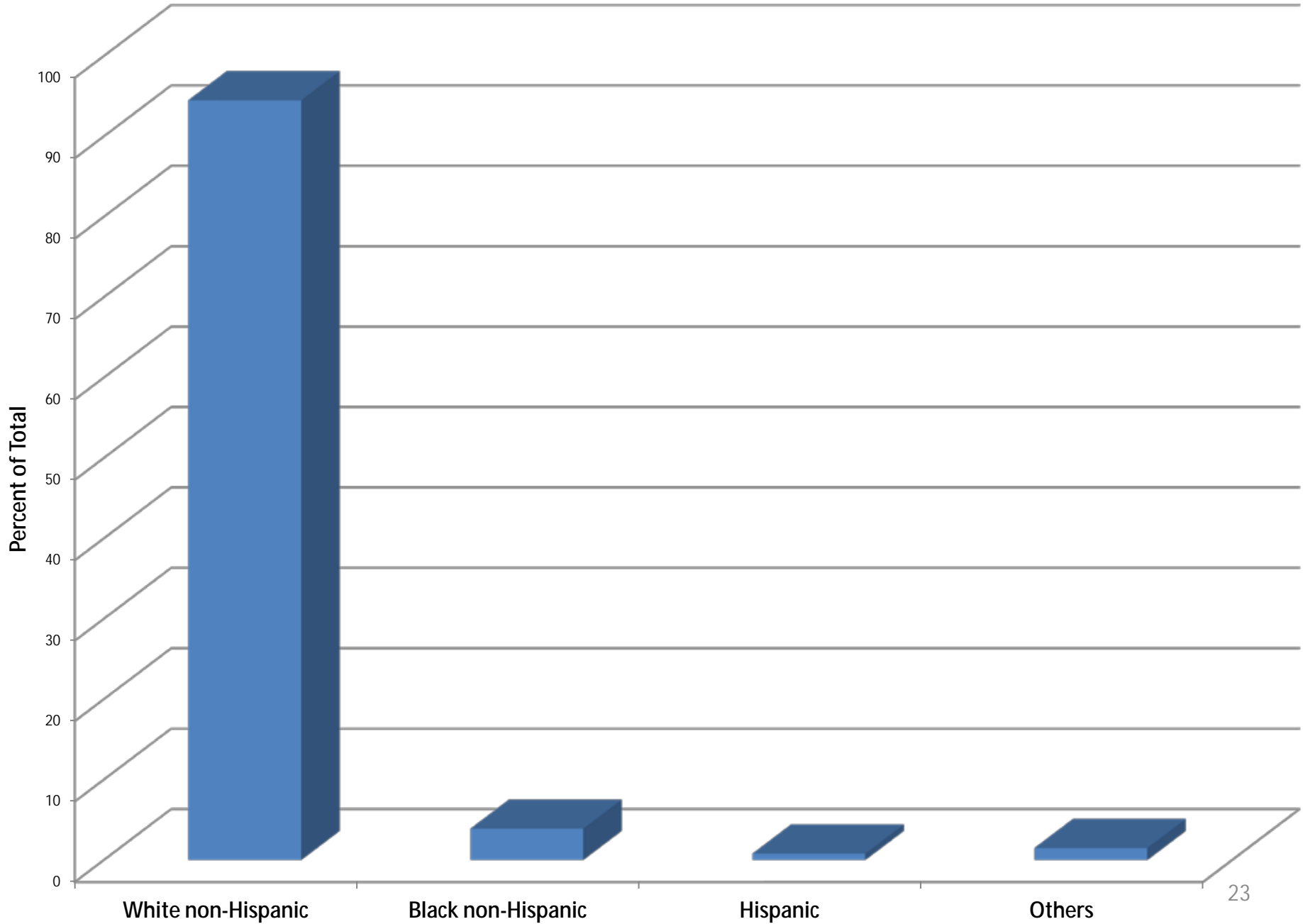
SW Region: Living HIV/AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	AIDS	HIV (non-AIDS)	Total	% of Total
White non-Hispanic	898	718	1616	53.7%
Black non-Hispanic	643	544	1187	39.5%
Hispanic	60	49	109	3.6%
Others	46	50	96	3.2%
All Races	1647	1361	3008	100.0%

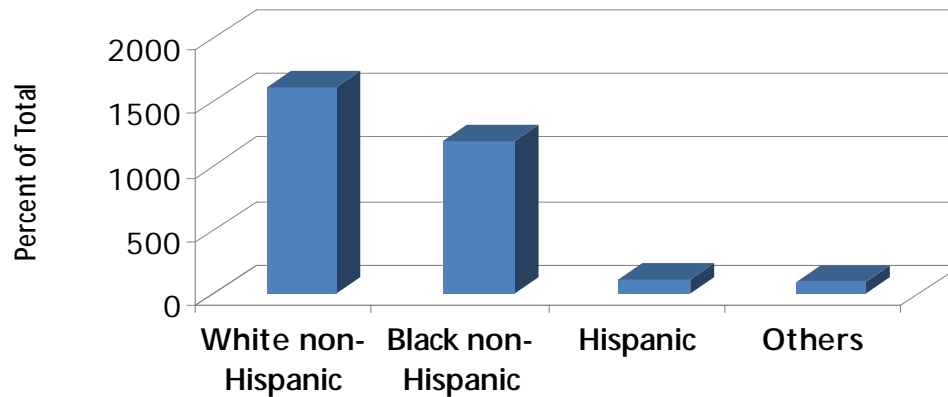
SW Region: Living HIV/AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity



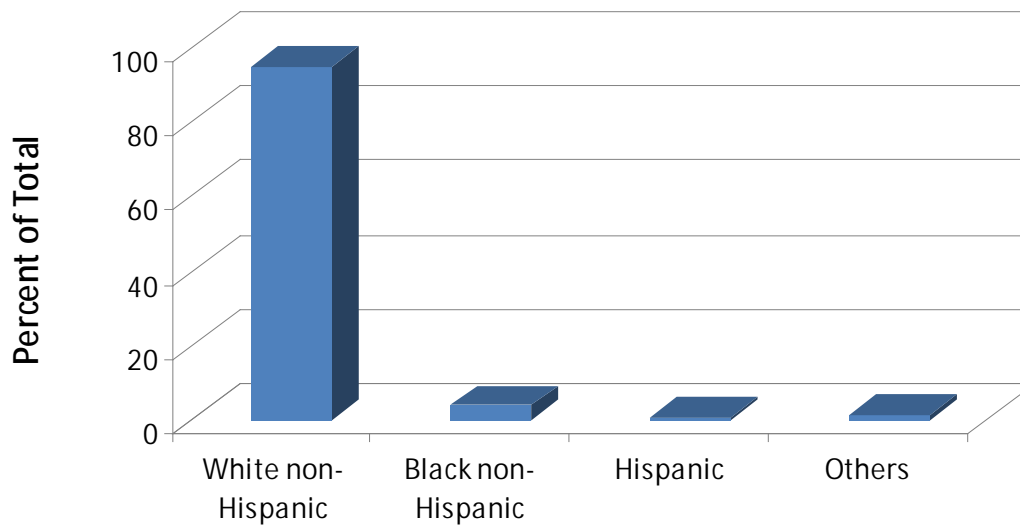
SW Region: Race/Ethnicity in General Population



SW Region: Living HIV/AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity

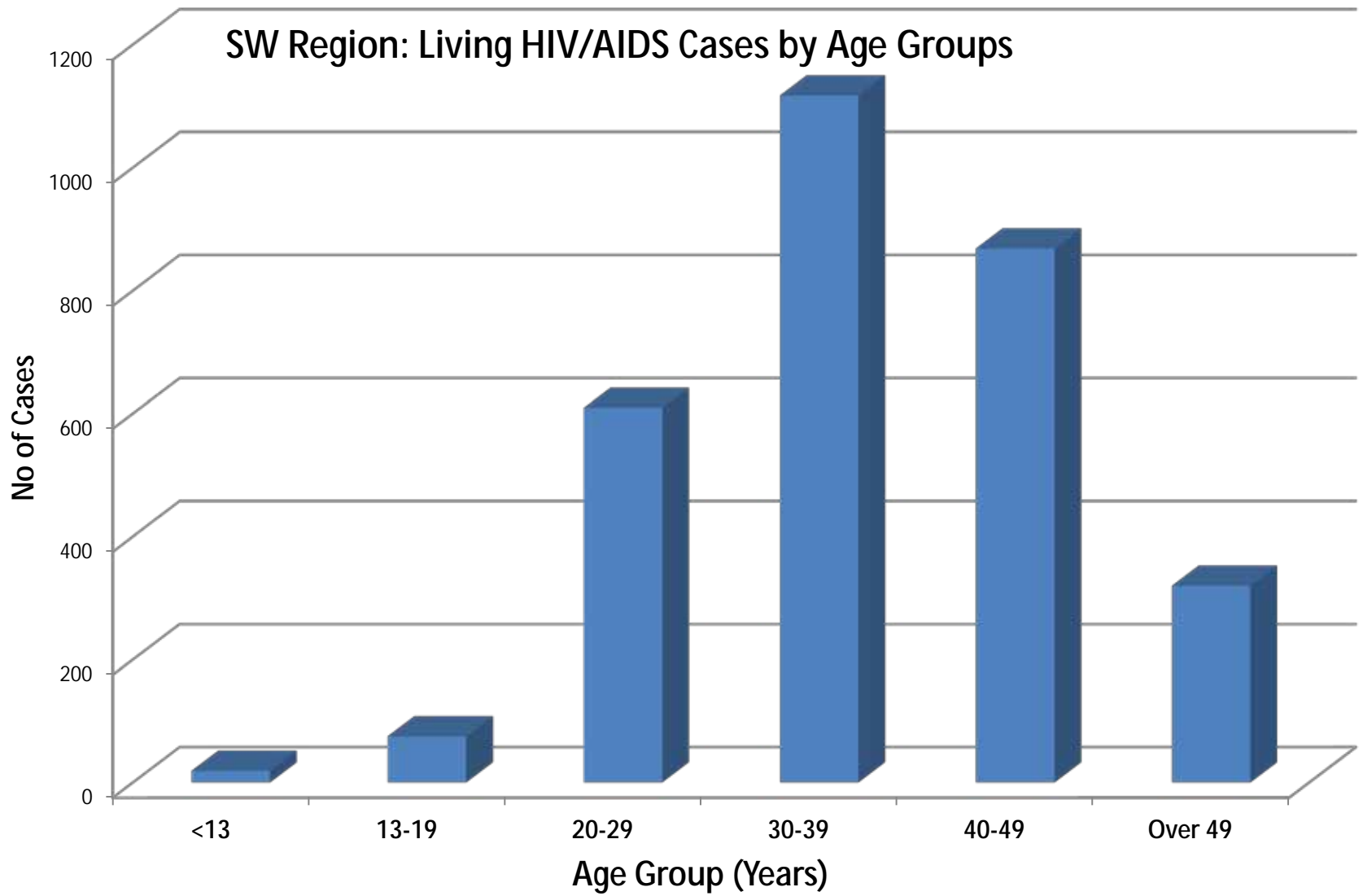


SW Region: Race/Ethnicity in General Population



SW Region: Living HIV/AIDS Cases by Age Groups

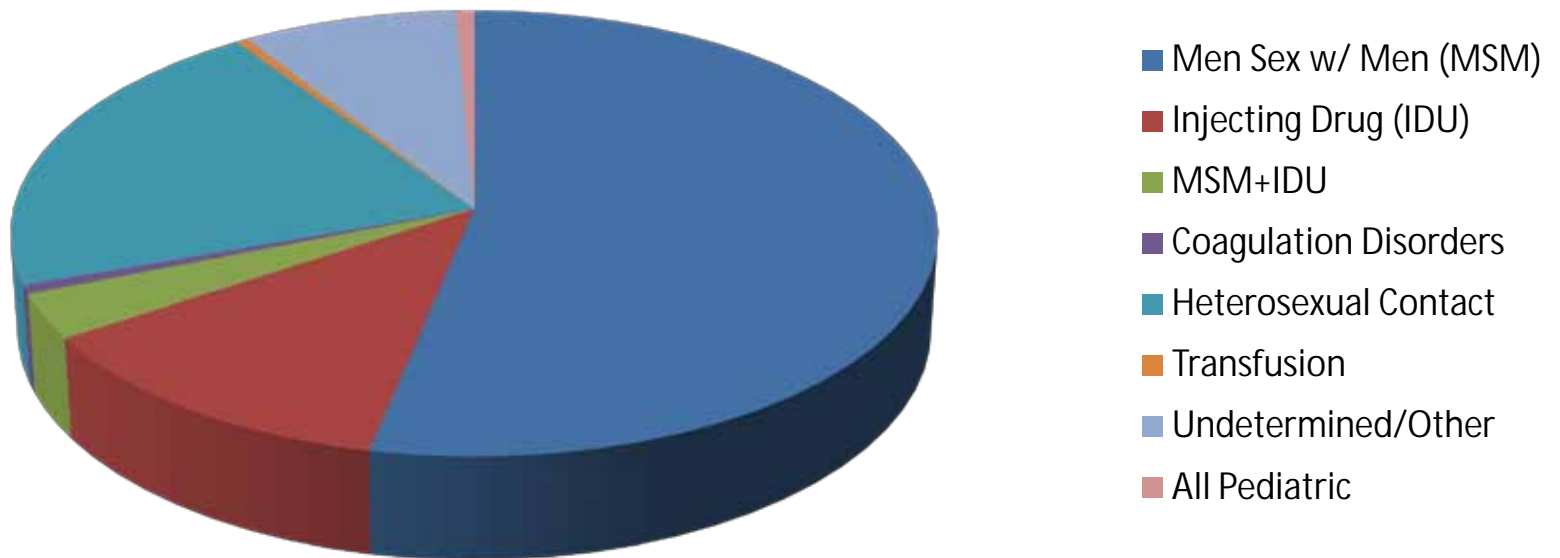
Age	AIDS	HIV (non-AIDS)	Total	% of Total
<13	10	9	19	0.6%
13-19	13	62	75	2.5%
20-29	244	365	609	20.2%
30-39	651	466	1117	37.1%
40-49	534	334	868	28.9%
Over 49	195	125	320	10.6%
All Ages	1647	1361	3008	100.0%



SW Region: Living HIV/AIDS Cases by Mode of Transmission

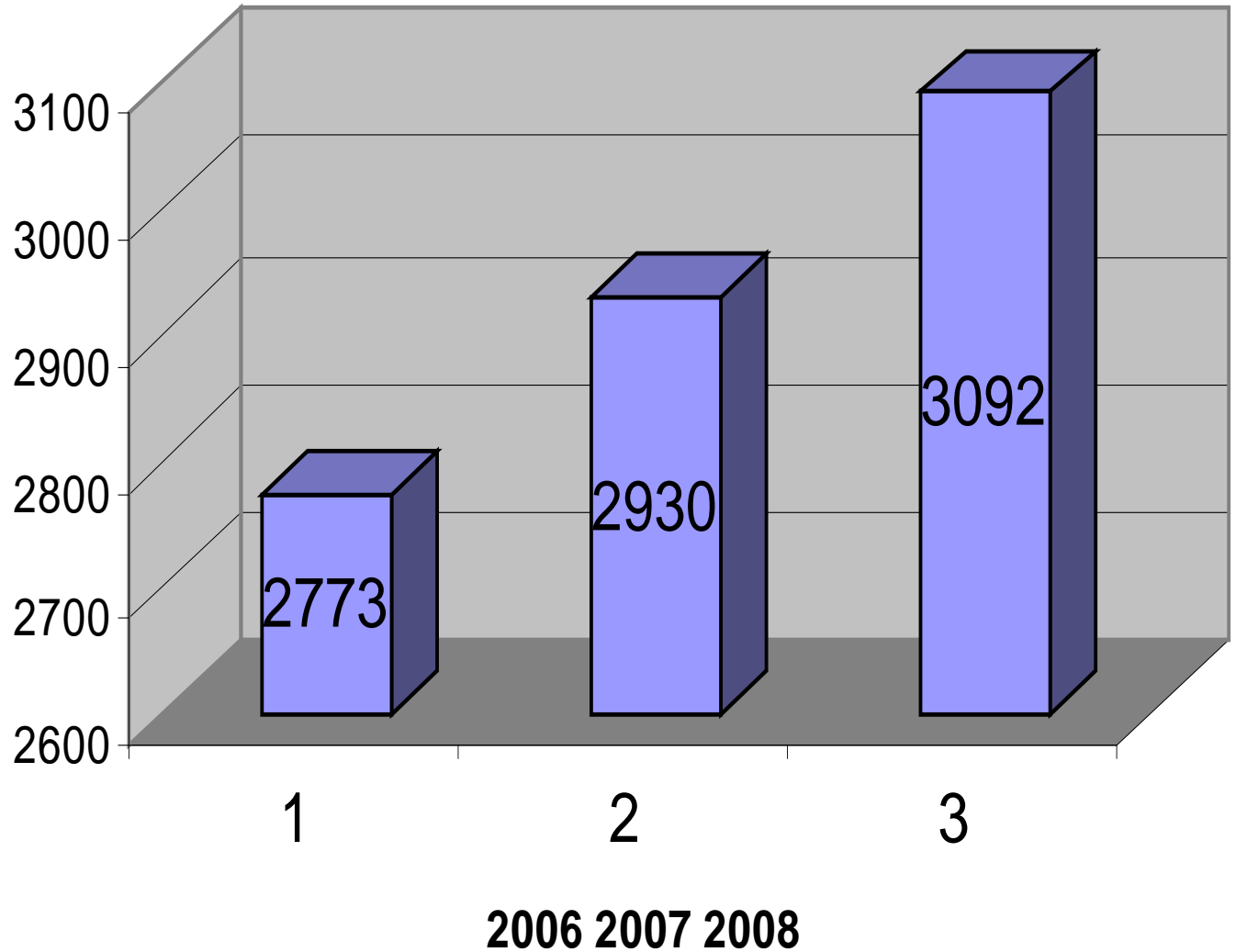
Transmission Mode	AIDS	HIV (non-AIDS)	Total	% of Total
Men Sex w/ Men (MSM)	880	722	1602	53.3%
Injecting Drug (IDU)	245	129	374	12.4%
MSM+IDU	63	35	98	3.3%
Coagulation Disorders	14	5	19	0.6%
Heterosexual Contact	307	322	629	20.9%
Transfusion	12	2	14	0.5%
Undetermined/Other	114	137	251	8.3%
All Pediatric	12	9	21	0.7%
All Transmission Modes	1647	1361	3008	100.0%

SW Region: Living HIV/AIDS Cases by Mode of Transmission



Trends in Living HIV/AIDS Cases 2006-2008

No of Cases



Summary

- For 2007, SW had 265 new cases of HIV/AIDS reported; 127 AIDS and 138 HIV (non-AIDS)
- 86% of new HIV (non-AIDS) cases in Allegheny County
- Incidence per 100,000 better shows the burden of the disease in each county and is better for comparison
- Burden of new HIV/AIDS cases in SW rank 1-5 (Allegheny, Cambria, Greene, Beaver, Somerset)

Summary

- Allegheny County has three-fourths (74%) of living HIV/AIDS cases at the end of 2008; followed by Westmoreland, Cambria, Washington, and Beaver
- Females make up one-fifth (20%) of living HIV/AIDS cases
- White (non-Hispanic) make up about one-half (53.7%) and Black (non-Hispanic), two-fifth (39.5%) of living HIV/AIDS cases
- Minorities are over-represented among persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) compared with the numbers and percentages in the general population

Summary

- Age group 30-39 is in the majority (37.1%) among PLWHAs in the region, followed by age group 40-49
- Men who have sex with men make up about one-half (53.3%) of PLWHAs in the region, followed by persons with heterosexual mode of transmission (21%)
- The number of living HIV/AIDS cases increased from 2773 in 2006 to 3092 in 2008

Comments, Questions

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